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COURSE: (TS//SI//NF) OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)
COURSE: (TS//SI//NF) OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)
Module 1: (TS//SI//NF) Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	**Topic** (U) Module Introduction	**Page Classification** TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN	**Screen Number** **1 of 12**
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ALT TAG:

GRAPHIC/AV:
(U) Present learning objectives in the travel journal

(U) MODULE 1

(TS//SI//NF) Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs

(U) This module will enable you to:

- (TS//SI//NF) Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs
- (TS//SI//NF) Identify the [redacted] Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders
- (TS//SI//NF) Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders
- (TS//SI//NF) Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities

(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): During the first part of our road trip we will discuss the Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs at a high level. As we progress on our road trip, we will discuss various aspects of the authorities granted by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) which support the BR and PR/TT programs and the policies that NSA implements to provide reasonable assurance that we are compliant with these authorities.

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(U) This module will enable you to: • (TS//SI//NF) Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs • (TS//SI//NF) Identify the [redacted] Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders • (TS//SI//NF) [redacted] in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders • (TS//SI//NF) Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities
Scroll over text for foreign powers: (TS//SI//NF) Under the FISA statute, a foreign power can include “a group engaged in international terrorism or activities in preparation therefore.”

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	**Topic** (TS//SI//NF) The Purpose of the Bulk Metadata Programs	**Page Classification** TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN	**Screen Number** **2 of 12**
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FRAME ID: 1020 NEXT FRAME ID: 1030 BACK FRAME ID: 1010 ALT TAG: GRAPHIC/AV: (TS//SI//NF) Possible cutaway images may include: • images pertinent to telephone and internet communications, terrorism and counterterrorism, and legal iconography • image depicting notional storage of bulk metadata and U.S. person information	(TS//SI//NF) The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to support the Counterterrorism mission. (TS//SI//NF) Bulk metadata consists of "unselected" communications events, and the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata programs complement NSA's traditional selection-based intelligence collection.		

(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): The BR and PR/TT programs are supported by two special authorities granted by the FISC which permit NSA to obtain telephony and internet communications bulk metadata from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers. The authority was granted by the FISC in support of the Counterterrorism mission **to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.**

(TS//SI//NF) ***Bulk metadata*** consists of "unselected" communications events, and the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs complement NSA's traditional selection-based intelligence collection.

(TS//SI//NF) As you can probably imagine, bulk internet and telephony metadata, acquired within the United States, contains information to, from, or about U.S. persons. Therefore, because there is unminimized U.S. person information included within this type of metadata, there are special rules and procedures we must follow when acquiring, processing, accessing, storing, sharing, and disseminating this information. This metadata is highly sensitive which is why we have this specialized training.

(TS//SI//NF) In this course we discuss the metadata we collect, how we collect it, what we are permitted to do with it as well as other special rules and procedures we must follow.

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	**Topic** (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Introduction to the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs		**Page Classification** ~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~	**Screen Number** **3 of 12**
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ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Possible cutaway images may include: • images pertinent to telecommunications and internet communications, call records, emai [redacted] • image of metadata being [redacted]				

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) (OGC Attorney): To get started, let's discuss the individual Bulk Metadata Programs. The BR Program pertains to the acquisition of telephony metadata. The associated FISC Order allows NSA to ask specific U.S.-based telecommunications service providers for their business records. The business records, also known as call detail records, contain information about phone calls.

(TS//SI//NF) The PR/TT program and associated FISC Order permits the collection of bulk Internet communications metadata. [redacted]

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Under both these FISC orders, NSA is prohibited from acquiring communications content. Under these Programs, NSA may not listen to phone calls, or collect the body or subject of an email [redacted]. The Bulk Metadata authorities permit the [redacted] ***about*** the communications.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) In Module 2, we will explore how each type of metadata is obtained and what specific information each order permits NSA to collect.

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	Topic (U) "Touching" the data	Page Classification TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN	Screen Number 4 of 12
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ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV: (TS//SI//NF) Possible cutaway images may include: • images pertinent to querying data [redacted] • image of query results being shared, disseminated, and retained			

(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): Due to the sensitivity of the data and the desire to protect the privacy of U.S. persons, the FISC imposes restrictions on how we can touch the data. For the purposes of this course, by "touch" we mean any activity where there is an opportunity to commit a violation with regards to the Orders governing these authorities. We recognize that it takes a very diverse team of individuals working to see that the data is properly acquired, routed, prepared, stored, then queried, shared and disseminated. From acquisition to dissemination, including management and compliance, if you play a role in enabling this data to be used for its intelligence value, we consider you to be someone who "touches" this data.

(TS//SI//NF) NSA's goal is to provide reasonable assurance that we are complying with the law AND making the most of these authorities to support the counterterrorism mission and protect the United States.

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	**Topic** (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Similarities in the BR and PR/TT Orders	**Page Classification** ~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~	**Screen Number** **5 of 12**
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ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: • images that depict the **similarities** highlighted in the script • Foreign Powers • RAS			

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) (OGC Attorney): BR and PR/TT are two separate orders issued by the FISC, though the general access, sharing, dissemination, and retention rules are the same for the two programs. Those similarities are why the training for both is covered in this course. Additionally, both Orders target the same groups, referred to in the Orders as the Foreign Powers. The Foreign Powers named in the orders are [redacted] Both the BR and PR/TT prog[redacted] Articulable Suspicion, or RAS, to gain approval to query the bulk metadata with an identifier. We will get into much more detail about these two topics in later modules.

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Differences in the BR and PR/TT Orders	Page Classification TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN		Screen Number 6 of 12	
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ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: • images that depict the **differences** highlighted in the script					

(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): There are two high level differences between the Orders as well. Details of the differences will be addressed in later modules, but at a basic level, the biggest difference between the two Programs is how the metadata is obtained. [redacted]

(TS//SI//NF) The other point where the Bulk Metadata Programs differ is in the area of hop restrictions for contact chaining. This will be described in detail in Module 4, but for now it is important to know that according to the Orders the hop restrictions are different for the BR and PR/TT Programs.

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	**Topic** (U) Updates to the Orders	**Page Classification** TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN		**Screen Number** **7 of 12**
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GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: • images pertinent to annual training • Images depicting orders being issued every 90 days					

(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): NSA must reapply to the FISC every 90 days to continue operating under these authorities. This process allows for the Government to seek modifications and for the FISC to update these authorities to reflect changes that may affect NSA's collection and handling of BR and PR/TT bulk metadata. It is also crucial that all factors associated with NSA's implementation of these programs are fully compliant with the FISC Orders and guidelines.

(TS//SI//NF) As new orders are issued, this training may be augmented to address significant changes. Your organization will notify you if or when additional training is necessary. Should you have questions, you are strongly encouraged to contact your manager, Counterterrorism (CT) Homeland Security Analysis Center (HSAC), Technology Directorate (TD) Compliance, SID Oversight and Compliance, or the Office of General Counsel (OGC) for assistance and guidance.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	**Topic** (U) The Role of the Bulk Metadata Programs	**Page Classification** TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN	**Screen Number** **8 of 12**
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FRAME ID: 1070	(TS//SI//NF) NSA may perform SIGINT functions under various FISA authorities to include: • NSA FISA • FBI FISA • FAA Section 702 • FAA Section 704 • FAA Section 705(b) (TS//SI//NF) BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs provide analysts with another opportunity to gain unique collection on a target (TS//SI//NF) By leveraging various collection authorities, analysts can fill existing knowledge gaps on their target		
NEXT FRAME ID: 1075			
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ALT TAG:			
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(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): Now that you have a better understanding of what the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs are, you may be wondering where these programs fit in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities.

(TS//SI//NF) Recall from OVSC1100, the Overview of Signals Intelligence Authorities, that we learned that in addition to E.O. 12333, NSA may perform SIGINT functions under various FISA authorities to include NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FISA Amendments Act (FAA) Section 702, 704, and 705(b). While there are specific rules governing when and how these authorities may be applied, each of these authorities has the potential to provide a valuable and unique complement to our E.O. 12333 collection resources. Similarly, the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs provide analysts with another opportunity to gain unique collection on a target. By leveraging as many of these various collection authorities available to them as permitted, analysts can fill existing knowledge gaps on their target.

(TS//SI//NF) One prime example of how an analyst leveraged several of these collection authorities to close crucial knowledge gaps on a target occurred in Fall 2009, when a CT analyst pieced together information obtained from E.O. 12333, FAA 702, and BR FISA authorities to reveal a terrorist plot on the New York subway system, which was subsequently disrupted by the FBI.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS

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(U) The Role of the Bulk Metadata Programs (cont.)	TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN	9 of 12

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ALT TAG:

GRAPHIC/AV:

(TS//SI//NF) Similarities between SPCMA and BR & PR/TT

- (TS//SI//NF) Both involve exclusively metadata
- (TS//SI//NF) Both allow for querying of U.S. person identifiers under specific circumstances

(TS//SI//NF) Differences between SPCMA and BR & PR/TT

- (TS//SI//NF) Source of the metadata
  - SPCMA procedures apply to metadata already lawfully collected under E.O. 12333, NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FAA 702, 704, and 705(b) authorities
  - BR and PR/TT programs authorize the acquisition of unselected, bulk metadata

- (TS//SI//NF) To query the metadata:
  - SPCMA requires valid and documented foreign intelligence purpose
  - BR and PR/TT require RAS-approved identifier for a limited target set

(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): It is also important to understand what the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata programs are not. You may have heard of SPCMA – the Supplemental Procedures Governing Communications Metadata Analysis. They allow NSA to treat communications metadata differently than content in the course of the analysis of communications metadata already lawfully collected under E.O. 12333, NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FAA 702, 704, and 705(b) authorities. Specifically, given a valid and documented foreign intelligence purpose, these new procedures permit contact chaining, [redacted] communications metadata identifier, irrespective of nationality or location, in order to follow or discover valid foreign intelligence targets. What SPCMA and the BR and PR/TT programs have in common, then, is that they both exclusively involve metadata, and allow for queries of identifiers belonging to U.S. persons.

(TS//SI//NF) Unlike SPCMA, however, the BR and PR/TT Programs authorize the acquisition of unselected, bulk metadata. Because of the sensitivity of this metadata, it may only be queried with identifiers for which RAS exists to believe that the identifier is directly associated with the Foreign Powers specified in the Court Order granted by the FISC. You will learn much more about the RAS standard in Module 3.

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ALT TAG:

GRAPHIC/AV:
(U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal

(U) Knowledge Check

1. (TS//SI//NF) What is the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs?
   - **a) (TS//SI//NF) To permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States**
   - b) (TS//SI//NF) To give NSA the authority to collect and analyze the content of foreign and domestic terrorist telecommunications traffic
   - c) (TS//SI//NF) To enable NSA to more effectively collect and analyze telephony and internet communications metadata associated with the [redacted]
   - d) (U) All of the above

2. (TS//SI//NF) The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to…
   - a) All terrorists regardless of their affiliation and origin.
   - **b) Terrorists/terrorist groups associated with [redacted] Foreign Powers, [redacted]**
   - c) Any foreign intelligence target.
   - d) Terrorists/terrorist groups associated with [redacted]

(U) (OGC Attorney): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!

ANSWERS:
Question 1: (TS//SI//NF) Correct! The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.
(TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is a). The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.

Question 2: (TS//SI//NF) Correct! The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to terrorists/terrorist groups who fall under [redacted] Foreign Powers [redacted]
(TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to terrorists/terrorist groups who fall under [redacted] Foreign Powers [redacted]

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ALT TAG:

GRAPHIC/AV:
(U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal

(U) Knowledge Check

3. (TS//SI//NF) One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is that the ________ is composed of call detail records delivered by the telecommunications providers, while the ________ must be processed/extracted from live, streaming Internet communications.
   a) bulk metadata, PR/TT metadata
   b) PR/TT metadata, bulk metadata
   c) PR/TT metadata, BR metadata
   d) **BR** metadata**, PR/TT** metadata

4. (TS//SI//NF) Which of the following is true of BR and PR/TT and not other authorities?
   a) (TS//SI//NF) In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counter proliferation purposes.
   b) (TS//SI//NF) In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain content from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that content for counterterrorism purposes.
   c) (TS//SI//NF) In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes.
   d) (TS//SI//NF) In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from foreign telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can query that intelligence for any foreign intelligence purpose.

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ANSWERS:
Question 3: (TS//SI//NF) Correct! One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is [redacted]
(TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is that [redacted]
Question 4: (TS//SI//NF) Correct! In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications

service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes.
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is c). In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes.

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NEXT FRAME ID: N/A	(U//FOUO) Now that we have completed this module, you should be able to: • (TS//SI//NF) Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs • (TS//SI//NF) Identify the [redacted] Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders • (TS//SI//NF) Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders • (TS//SI//NF) Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities		
BACK FRAME ID: 1080			
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Review learning objectives in the travel journal			

(U//FOUO) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed the first part of our road trip, you should be able to:

- (TS//SI//NF) Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs
- (TS//SI//NF) Identify the [redacted] Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders
- (TS//SI//NF) Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders
- (TS//SI//NF) Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities